#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

# BRYAN SAYS HE'LL RUN AGAIN

WON'T BE HEADED OFF BY PARTY LEADERS OR NEWSPAPERS

If the Great Voice of the Voters Cries Out for Him-Willing to Run Against Any Republican, No Matter What the Outlook for Victory May Be-His Statement.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 14.-The first positive declaration by Mr. Bryan on the subject of his attitude toward the Democratic Presidential nomination of 1908 appears in this week's Commoner, to be issued tomorrow. In a prominent editorial place, under the heading "Mr. Bryan's Position." Mr. Bryan makes the subjoined statement. It is a guarded announcement that he is a candidate, and while he makes it plain that he would not accept the nomination except on a platform to his liking, he is not to be considered as personally seeking the nomination, but is willing to take it if the rank and file of the party ask him and desire him to make the race. The statement follows

A year ago last summer while in Europe Mr. Bryan in an interview stated that it was too early to discuss the campaign of 1808 from a personal standpoint, although during that summer the Democratic conventions in so thing like half of the States of the Union had passed resolutions complimentary to him and entioned his name in connection with the Democratic nomination for President. He has from time to time refused to discuss the availability either of himself or other candi es, believing that the party should have al! the light possible before attempting a select tion. A Presidential candidate should fit the platform adopted by his party, and platforms are made to fit the conditions existing when the platform is made. No one can see very far ahead or speak with certainty as to the issues or as to the relative importance of sues in the campaign. Sometimes a day will change the situation, and a few month may bring forward a new issue which will have an important bearing upon the availability of a candidate. For this reason Mr. Bryan has refused to make any announcement as to his own position, although he has from time to time discussed issues old and new. Now that the election of 1907 is past and plans are being made for next year's campaign he feels that a statement is due to the public. Those who prefer another candidate are entitled to know s position and those who favor his nomination have a right to demand an answer to the question so often put-Will you accept a nommation? His refusal to answer the question has led to the circulation of many false re-

Mr. Bryan wili not ask for or seek a nomination, and he will not assume to decide the question of his availibility. He has been so amply recompensed by his party for what he ne and for what he has endeavored to do that he cannot claim a nomination as a reward; neither should his ambition be considered, for he has had honors enough from his party to satisfy any reasonable ambition. The only question that ought to weigh with the party is whether the party can be strengthened and aided more by his nomination than can serve the party by being its candidate he will accept the commission and make the best fight he can. If, however, the choice falls pon another he will not be disappointed or disgruntled. His availibility is a question to be decided not by him, not by a few leaders, not even by the leading newspapers that call hemselves Democratic, but by the voters of the party, and to them he intrusts the decision of the question. They are the supreme court in

ports and unfriendly newspapers have taken

advantage of his silence to misrepresent his

n all matters concerning the platform. He assumes that they will not select him inless they desire to make an aggressive fight for the application of Democratic principles to granted that the organization of the party will e in parmony with the platform and will be ecmposed of men whose political records will wite confidence and give assurance that a

ictory, if won, will not be a barren victory It has been asserted that Mr. Bryan was writing to see who the Republican nomine . This is untrue. He has never felt that his position should be dependent upor the action taken by the Republican party. The Republicana must nominate either eformer, a standpatter or one whose position on public questions is unknown, and the course of the Democratic party should be the same no matter which element controls the Republican convention. The Democratic party must make its fight for what it believes. While it may take advantage of Republican mistakes, it must depend upon its merits for success and not upon the errors of its opponents. If the Republicans nominate a standpatter the Democrats can take advantage of the educational work that has been done by Republican reformers: if the Republicans nominate a candidate who is believed to be favorable to reform such a nomination will strengthen Democratic doctrines, because Republican reformers advocate the reforms that the Democrats have advocated before them, and the Democrats cannot afford to surrender their position because the Repubicans give a partial indorsement to a few nominate one who straddles the issues and necessary for the Democratic party to make ican convention may have its influence in the determining of the relative availability Democratic candidates, but it ought not to have any influence in determining the question whether the one chosen by the Democrats should accept the nomination. If the rank and file of the Democratic party desire Mr Bryan to make the race he will make it, no

matter who may be the Republican nominee it has also been charged that Mr. Bryan was waiting to ascertain the chances of victory, ready to run if the outlook seemed bright or to refuse to run if the chances seemed infavorable. This charge, like the other, s without foundation. No one can essimate the chances of the party in the next campaign with sufficient accuracy to make his candidacy dependent upon the outlook. While Democrats have reason to be encouraged by the fact that Democratic principles have grown in popularity and that Demo-eratic policies are now praised by many who denounced them a few years ago, and while further encouragement is to be derived from the fact that the Democratic party s more united than it has been for many ears and the Republican party more divided still the action of the Democratic party cannot be made dependent upon the prospect of success. The prospects now seem, excellent, but a Democratic national convention will be held, a platform adopted and candidates nominated whether the prospects are bright or gloomy, and the party must make the best fight it can whether it enters he campaign with fear or with confidence. Democrats believe that Democratic principles are sound and that Democratic policies are necessary; they should, therefore, indorse those principles and present those policies and then select as their candidates those the in their judgment will give the party the greatest assurance of success in the campaign and the country the greatest assur-

No man can ask for a nomination as a compliment if his nomination will not benefit he party, and no Democrat would be justified in refusing a nomination if his party de-manded his services, and if the members of the party believe that Mr. Bryan's nomination will help the party, its principles and its policies he will accept the nominaand its policies he will accept the nomination whether the indications point to defeat or victory. A defeat can bring no disgrace where the cause is a just one, but cowardice would be disgraceful, especially in one who is as deeply indebted to his party as Mr. Bryan is

Just a word more. The next campaign will be an appeal to the public conscience. The investigations have shown not only the corrupt use of large campaign funds but the only source from which they can be drawn, namely, the corporations that seek to convert the Government into a business asset. The Democratic party stands for the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none and therefore cannot promise favors to favor seeking corporations. If it made such promises to the corporations it would be guilty of duplicity, for it would have to betray the voters as the Republican party has done in order to reward these corporations as the Republican party has rewarded them. The Democratic campaign must be carried on by volunteers who will work because they desire the triumph of Democratic ideas. We cannot hope to appeal to the sordid or to buy the purchasable, even if such a course would contribute toward Demoeratic success. No one should favor Mr Bryan's nomination unless the party is willing to open its books and show where its contributions come from and for what the money is expended. The Republican party ought to be challenged to conduct its cam paign in this open and honest way, and if th Republican leaders refuse to accept the chalenge the Democrats can well afford to leave the issue with the public. An appeal to con science is politically expedient as well as morally right, for the conscience is the most potent force with which man deals. The national conscience has already been aroused and a large majority of the voters have been educated to the necessity for real reform-a reform that will make this Government again a government of the people, by the people and for the people. It only remains Democratic party to convince the voters that it can be entrusted with the work of reform, and nothing will do more to convince the public than a refusal to negotiate with predatory wealth and an honest appeal by bonest methods to the honest sentiment

#### TRIED TO SELL NAVY SECRETS. French Officer Confesses That He Intended to Become a Traitor.

of the country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 14.-Charles Ullmo, the young naval afficer who was lately arrested at Toulon on the charge of stealing official documents for the purpose of selling them to a foreign Power, confessed to-day that he had been in correspondence with a German agent with the view to selling him naval secrets, for which he (Ullmo) demanded \$190,000. The agent declared that this price was excessive and consequently no documents were delivered to him.

Later Ulimo, acting anonymously, offered to return the stolen documents to the French Government for \$50,000, and it was while he was attempting to negotiate to this end that he was arrested.

An act of carelessness gave the police a clue to Ullmo's dealings with the foreign agent. They searched some 80,000 despatches at Toulon, and finally found one in which Ullmo had telegraphed to Brussels saying he would arrive there to meet the agent in the morning.

Ullmo nad ebliterated the words "in the morning" and the telegraph clerk, noticing duty in fifteen minutes." Kavanagh's rethis, asked him, as it is customary in France. | lief was on the way when the shooting took on the bottom of the telegraph form

Ullmo wrote the words mechanically and added his signature, which placed the authorities on his track

#### AUTO VEXES ISIDOR STRAUS. It's His Brother the Secretary's, and He's Going to Give It Back

Policeman McLaughlin of the bicycle quad arrested Eugene Petty, an automobile chauffeur, for speeding last night at Morningside avenue and 121st street

"I'm a son of Isidor Straus," said the one passenger in the car, "and must get to the 125th street station of the New York Central to meet my father." The chauffeur and machine were taken to the West 125th street police station and the passenger proceeded to his destination afoot

"I'm Isidor Straus," said a man who came into the station with him later. "Isn't my name good enough to bail the operator

"It isn't that-we must have real estate, said Lieut, McDermott, who had been holding the machine for surety.

Mr. Straus gave his house at 2745 Broadway, which he said was taxed for \$187,000, as bail. He said the car belonged to his brother, Secretary Straus.

"It's been a continual trouble," Mr. Straus concluded, "and I'm going to give it back

# POETESS TAKES CYANIDE.

Nora May French Kills Herself at the Home · of George Sterling, the Poet.

MONTERRY, Cal., Nov. 14.-Nora May French, a young woman who has written poetry for magazines and who was prominent in bohemian circles, committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium early this morning at Carmel-by-the-Sea, at the home of George Sterling, the poet, who recently contributed "A Wine of Wizardry" to the Cosmopolitan.

She was staying with Mrs. Sterling in the absence of Mr. Sterling in San Fran-

She had been much depressed and it is reported that an unhappy love affair drove her to suicide. Carmel-by-the-Sea is the home of a bohemian colony, which includes Mary Austin, James Hopper and other

#### WANT 'IN GOD WE TRUST' ON COINS. Presbyterian Brotherhood Convention Urges Congress to Reverse Roosevelt.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14 .- At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America to-day, 1,000 delegates from all over the country being present, the following resolution was adopted:

The Presbyterian Brotherhood of America have been omitted from the coins of the United States and earnestly hopes that Con-gress will take action to restore them.

Sealed Verdict in \$100,000 Damage Suit The suit for \$100,000 damages brought

by Bertha Lees against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as administratrix of the estate of William Lees, who was killed in an accident on the Ninth avenue killed in an accident on the Ninth avenue elevated road two years ago, went to the jury yesterday afternoon after a trial last-ing five days. As the jury had not reached a verdict by 5 o'clock Justice Hendrick directed that a sealed verdict be returned,

MURDER DONE IN A BROOKLYN STREET BY A NEGRO.

Crowd Battered the Slaver With Bricks After It Caught Him and the Reserves Were Necessary to Hold Him Safe for the Law-Dead Man Edward J. Kayanagh.

Patrolman Edward J. Kavanagh of the Adams street station, Brooklyn, was shot by a negro early last night at Willoughby and Gold streets and died two hours later in the Brooklyn Hospital. The negro was arrested after an exciting chase

Mrs. Cora Johnson of 194 Duffield street was looking in a store window on Myrtle avenue near Duffield street when she felt a tug at her handbag and turning saw a negro running away with it. She screamed and chased the negro. Myrtle avenue was crowded and many followed the negro. The negro turned into Gold street and ran toward Willoughby street. Two young men who were in front of him heard shouts of "Stop thief," and one of them. Robert A. Maxwell of 79 Poplar street. grabbed the negro and threw him to the ground. The negro pulled a revolver and fired one shot at Maxwell, which grazed

Patrolman Kayanagh, who had heard the shouting and the shot, ran around into Gold street from Willoughby street just as the negro arose to his feet. The patrolman got the negro by the throat and was forcing him down when the negro fired again. Kavanagh fell to the street and the negro ran. Frank Cosgrove of 383 Gold street took the policeman's revolver and he and Maxwell chased the negro into the propperty on Gold and Willoughby streets which has been cleared for the Flatbush avenue extension. Cosgrove fired five shots, but all of them missed. The negro did not return the fire and it was subse quently shown that he had thrown his revolver away after shooting Kavanagh.

The negro was caught in this vacant lo and a mob surrounded him. Several picked up pieces of brick and hurled them at the negro's head. Several of the bricks struck the negro and his head was covered with wounds which it took an ambulance surgeon almost an hour to patch up in the Adams street station, where he was taken by Patrolmen Mallor, Elwood and Ruff, who arrested him after Maxwell and Cosgrove had captured him. The three policemen had their hands full trying to get the negro away from the crowd. The reserves of the Adams street station had to be called out.

Patrolman Kavanagh had been carried into a barber shop on Gold street. Ambulance Surgeon Tousey of the Brooklyn Hospital responded to the hurry call, and when he saw that Kavanagh was the one who needed his attention he was surprised It was only fifteen minutes before that the surgeon had been on a call to 256 Navy street and Kavanagh was the patrolman wito had summoned him. An intoxicated woman had fallen and cut her head. As he was leaving Surgeon Tousey bade Kavanagh "Good night," and Kavanagh remarked, "I won't bother you again tonight, doctor, as I will be relieved from ace. Dr. Tousey found that Kavanagh had been shot under the left arm, the bullet taking an upward course. The Rev. Father Walsh of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy on Debevoise place was summoned and administered the last

Just as Kavanagh was being placed in the ambulance the three policemen with the negro in charge arrived on the spot and Kavanagh took a good look at the negro and positively identified him as the man who had shot him. Kavanagh was hurried to the Brooklyn Hospita!, where

he died at 10 o'clock. Deputy Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe vent to the hospital before Kavanagh died and ordered that everything possible be done for him. Police Chaplains McGuirl and Geens were with Kavanagh while the surgeons were working over him

The negro said he was William Morse, 25 years old, of 325 Gold street. He came recently from the West Indies and had not been employed for several months

Patrolman Kavanagh was appointed a member of the force on October 19, 1905, and was assigned to the Adams street station. He was looked upon as an excellent policeman. Last summer, while doing plain clothes duty on Schermerhorn street near Court street, he saw a man lying on a stoop. As there had been a number of robberies in that vicinity Kavanagh stepped up to the man to find out what he was doing. The man struck out with his foot and kicked Kavanagh in the jaw, fracturing it. Kavanagh was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. He had only been out of the hospital two months. He was a single man and lived at 188 Amity street

# 97 GAMBLERS CAUGHT

#### in a Raid Over Capt. Buchanan's Head Opposite Ludlow Street Jail.

Ninety-seven prisoners were taken in gambling raid last night at 73 Ludlow street, opposite the jail. Detective Edward Reardon of District Attorney Jerome's staff, with Sergt. Wasserman. Central Office Detective Butler and Sergt. Farrell of Inspector Burfeind's staff, swooped down on the place and corralled the bunch of stuss and klobyoss players, who became panic stricken as soon as the raiders forced their way in.,

The gambling was going on in a large room in the rear of the store, and when the signal was given that the police were breaking in everybody tried to escape through two small windows leading to the yard. The ninety-seven men found in the place were charged with being common gamblers and were locked up in the Eldridge street police station. Samuel Ostroff of 321 Central avenue, Brooklyn, and William Sexton of 191 East Seventy-sixth street were charged with keeping and maintaining a

gambling establishment. Fifty new packs of cards, a quantity o gambling paraphernalia and \$16 in cash were confiscated. The police also found among the players a number of professional pickpockets whose pictures are in

the rogues' gallery This is the second raid within a week over the head of Capt. Buchanan of the Eldridge street station. Last night's raid was atended by the usual East Side excitement.

#### STEAMER CAROLINA BURNS. Caught Fire at Shooter's Island, Where She Was Undergoing Repairs.

The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company's steamer Carolina, which has been undergoing repairs at Shooter's Island since last July, took fire late last right and was almost totally destroyed. When the fire was discovered Deputy Chief Callahan hurried to Shooter's Island

> and ordered out the fireboat Seth Low Engine 208 and Truck 105. The fire got under great headway while the fire apparatus was waiting at Mariners Harbor to be ferried across to Shcoter's Island on the fireboat Seth Low. While the shipyards were equipped with pumps there wasn't sufficient hose to be of any use. In

consequence the Carolina had burned to the

water's édge before the fire apparatus got

The Carolina had been there a month indergoing repairs. There was no one on board when the fire started. The watchman had gone into the yards for something The Carolina was built by the Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company at Newport News in 1896. She was originally La Grande Duchesse, and was later renamed the City of Savannah. She is 38) feet long, has a 47 foot beam and is 28 feet deep. She is a ship of 3,006 tons. Her master is Capt. L. J.

#### SALVATION ARMY FLEET Details of the Scheme to Start Emigrant Line-Love and a Good Profit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Nov. 14.- Mr. Lamb, chief of the Salvation Army emigration department, foreshadows a Salvation Army navy in the near future. He says that Gen. Booth has long looked forward to the army owning its whole emigration machinery.

The steady flow of emigrants under Salration Army auspices would already make the maintenance of at least one steamer very profitable, and there would be no hesitation in increasing the fleet as the traffic ncreased.

The ships would presumably carry only emigrants assisted as now, and the bulk of the cargo would be directly connected with emigration. The homeward cargoes would probably consist of productions of Salvation Army emigrants at full freight rates. There would be no rate cutting. One of the chief features of the scheme is that every ship will be manned thoroughout by members of the army.

"We shall not have any difficulty in finding men," says Mr. Lamb. "They will work as the whole army staff throughout the world works, for love, that is a bare living wage. Thus the service can be made to

#### BELL AIRSHIP LAUNCHED. Telephone Inventor Has Kite of 3,000

Units-Didn't Fly in Snowstorm. OTTAWA, Nov. 14 .- A special from Baddeck, Nova Scotia, says: "The successful launching of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's recently completed airship took place here yesterday. It was witnessed by a small gathering of the intimate friends of the inventor. Mrs. Bell presided, and in breaking bottle of champagne over the bow of the

ressel, declared its name to be 'The Signet.' The giant kite was then towed out in the lake, where it was photographed, together with the inventor, his corps of assistants

and the guests assembled. The airship is built up of 3,000 unit tetake the ship itself one great which has for its base the top of the machine 13 meters in length. The several units are overed on two of their sides with silk.

The total area of surface thus exposed s over 2,000 square feet. The motor used is of the Curtis type, four cylinders, 20 horse-power. It weighs 120 pounds, which brings the total weight of the ship up to 290 pounds. A hole is cut through the width of the airship in the middle for the

accommodation of the aviator. Owing to a snowstorm in progress a the time of launching no attempt was made to fly the machine. Indeed Dr. Bell stated in addressing his guests that he did not assume to have solved the problem of aerial flight by the construction of this first ship. He has great faith, however, in his success.

#### THE ROOSEVELT READY FOR SEA. Peary's Ship, Practically Rebuilt, Takes a Trial Trip

Robert Peary's Arctic ship the Rooserelt, practically a new vessel from "keelson to truck," as the shellbacks say, sailed from Shooter Island yesterday on a trial trip up the Hudson, where she anchored. Commander Peary and his wife were with Capt. Bartlett on the bridge. There was a suggestion of polar weather in the air. and the explorer and Mrs. Peary wore clothing thick enough to keep off the chill, but without fur trimmings.

Commander Peary will make another effort next June to discover the North Pole and will use the Roosevelt to take him and his party to the haven nearest that point. She is not beautiful to look upon, but Capt. Bartlett believes she will get there just the same.

#### STATE HAS NOT PAID ITS TAXES. Nebraska's Executive Mansion Sold for Bill of \$332.64 and Costs.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 14.-Gov. George . Sheldon was notified to-day that the executive mansion had been sold for the delinquent taxes of 1899, and that unless the taxes and costs were paid a tax deed will be issued, according to law The taxes amount to \$332.64 and the interest and costs to \$83.14. The mansion was bought in 1899 by the State from D. R. Thompson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, for \$20,000.

# TO RELIEVE TAXPAYERS. California Legislature Called to Postpone

Date of Delinquency SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.-Gov. Gillet to day called an extra session of the Legislature for next Tuesday. It is not expected that the Legislature will be in session more than a few days. The main reasons for calling it together are to postpone the delinquency date for paying taxes in San Francisco and to legalize some amendments to the city charter that were sanction at the present election.

Big Yale Dormitory Again on Fire. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.-Fire tonight threatened the Hutchinson, the big private dormitory for Yale undergradu-ates, but was checked after two apartments on the upper floor had been burned out. Four years ago the Hutchinson was gutted

Andrew Carnegle in Washington WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Andrew Carnegie arrived here to night. He declined to state the object of his visit.

3,000 LEFT THIS PORT YESTER-DAY TAKING MONEY WITH THEM.

This is the Season for It, but the Numbers Are Greatly Increased Just Now Beeause of Slackening Industries-Thousands of Men Could Not Get Ship Room.

More than 5,000 men of alien birth who have been working in this country sailed yesterday from this port for their native lands aboard three liners, the Hamburg-American steamship Amerika, the Cunarder Pannonia and the French twin screw La Touraine

This remarkable efflux, according to the steamship agents, is due chiefly to the shutting down of factories. More than 4,000 men, mostly Hungarians, Poles and Bohemians from manufacturing centres, were ready to board the Amerika. Her steerage capacity is 2,000, so more than 2,000 were left behind and will ship for Hamburg aboard the big steamship President Grant, which sails to-morrow. Last year about this period the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, a sister ship of the Amerika. carried back only 656 aliens, most of whom were returning to their old homes for Christmas, and the Hamburg liner Pennsylvania took 300.

Besides the 2,000 who could not find accommodation on the Amerika the President Grant, which has enormous steerage capacity, will carry 1,000 previously booked. No other liner, it is said, ever has taken so large a number of steerage passengers across the Atlantic, east or west

The Pannonia, bound for the Mediterranean, had 1,90 steerage passengers. nearly all Italians, and left several hundred on the pier who will be transported by other ships of the line. Many of the Pannonia's contingent carried shovels which they had acquired here.

Julius P. Meyer, general passenger agent of the Hamburg-American Line, said the outrushing throng was three times that of last year in the month of November. small proportion of it might be accounted for by the Christmas holidays, but the larger part doubtless was due to the shutting down of workshops. They were a fine, sturdy lot, and carried away considerable of the country's money.

The French liner La Touraine couldn't accommodate more than she took away 'tween decks. La Provence, which sailed a week before, left 400 work people on the pier, who were taken later by an extra ship, La Gascogn

Naturally there was much hubbub on the Cunard pier when the Pannonia sailed without a lot of Italians who were anxious to get home. There were some who thought they might beat their way to Naples. Eight of these were detected before the ship dropped her pilot. They were hustled aboard a lifeboat and rowed through a quiescent sea to the steam pilot boat New York, which will land them at Staten Island. One of the stowaways was seen by the marine observer at the Hook putting up a stiff fight while being transferred. He was finally subdued by an application of deep

sea force of the old clipper ship brand. A steamship agent estimated that the rahedrons, which are so disposed as to average savings of each person who went away yesterday would not be less than \$200, and that before the end of the year, dating from November, 1. between 75,000

and 100,000 will have departed. The same steamships that took away more than 5,000 steerage passengers yesterday brought in more than 4,000 last week.

#### ANOTHER YEAR OF JAMESTOWN Directors Vote to Reopen the Show, but the Creditors Are to Be Heard From.

NORFOLK, Nov. 14.-The directors of the Jamestown Exposition this afternoon voted almost unanimously to reopen the exposition next year.

But this does not settle the question, for the stockholders must pass on it and there are numerous creditors who must be satisfied immediately after the fair closes. The stockholders can probably be in-

duced to vote to reopen the fair, because they could lose nothing and might gain something, but even then to make the show a success it would be necessary to have the national Government again participate, as well as the States, and that is a doubtful proposition.

#### FIRE SCARE IN FACTORY. Explosion and Blaze in Gasolene Works Imperit Many Lives.

An explosion of gasolene and naphtha in

the dyeing and cleaning works of Max Waxman in the rear of as Johnson avenue. Williamsburg, last evening imperilled many lives and menaced much property. Adjoining Wayman's building, with an entrance from Boerum street, is a large four story brick factory occupied by three pants manufacturers. There were about 100 men and young women at work on the four floors of the Boerum street factory when the explosion occurred. The fire which followed the explosion reached the rear of this factory, where there are nar-row, winding stairs. When the employees, in their scramble to get to the street, began to go down the stairs several fell and were trampled on. Others were carried out

semi-conscious. The firemen let the dyeing works burn and worked to save adjoining property The entire damage was placed at \$10,000.

# LOCKED IN A TELEPHONE BOOTH. Superintendent Slattery Was Nearly Suf

UTICA, Nov. 14.-Locked in a telephone booth in the New York Central station in this city to-day, James E. Slattery, superintendent of the Home Telephone Company, was nearly suffocated while a crowd of spectators stood and watched a rescuing party tear the booth to pieces.

Complaints that the latch on the door of the booth was out of order brought Mr. Slattery to the booth to make repairs. Mr. Slattery to the booth to make repairs. Going into the booth, he closed the door to see how the latch worked, but when he tried to get out he found that he was a prisoner in the airtight soundproof booth. The walls and door are of double thickness and he knew that unless he could get help he would suffcocate, so he turned to the telephone and notified the men at the central office of his predicament. As quickly as possible a party of men was detailed for the work of rescue. They hastened to the depot with an outfit of tools hastened to the depot with an outfit of took

After all, USBER'S the Scotch

state of collapse.

and after an hour's work tore the booth to pieces and rescued Slattery, who was in a

#### IMMIGRANTS TURN EMIGRANTS TAYLOR TO RETURN TO KENTUCKY Fugitive Ex-Governor to Face Murder

Charge After Willson is Inaugurated. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14 .- Former Governor

W. S. Taylor, who has been an exile in Indiana since the murder of Goebel, will return to Kentucky and surrender the day after Governor-elect Augustus B. Willson takes the oath of office. Every preparation has been made for

the return of Taylor. Attorneys have been engaged to represent him and people of wealth will be present to give bail in any amount if the Judge before whom the motion for bail is argued grants the Taylor has assured Gov. Willson, through

mutual friends, that he will come back to Kentucky because he believes the new Governor will insure a speedy and fair trial before an impartial judge and jury, which promise was repeatedly made by Willson in his recent campaign. Governor-elect Willson will go to Indian-

apolis on Saturday, but whether he will confer with Taylor is not known.

### N. Y. CENTRAL FINANCING.

Directors Appoint a Committee to Decide On a Way to Get Money,

It became known yesterday that at a protracted meeting of the New York Central directors on Wednesday a sub-committee was appointed to formulate a plan for new financing. The sub-committee is left free to decide upon a method, whether by sale of stock, bonds or notes, and it was reported on good authority is not encumbered by instructions from the board other than to refrain from an equipment note plan. Opinion yesterday inclined to a bond issue as the most feasible plan, though it was appreciated that a bond sale in the near future must be on liberal terms. Otherwise, it was thought, the company might raise money by disposing of a part of its stock holdings in other roads that under the railroad rate bill are not necessary for the integrity of the system.

#### GOV, VARDAMAN NOT A FLIER. Loses His Nerve and Gets Back to Earth

After an Ascent of Ten Feet. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 14.-Gov. Vardaman started to make an ascension in Baldwin's airship this morning, but lost his nerve after the balloon had ascended ten

At his request the motor was stopped until he got safely back to earth. Baldwin started from the fair grounds and directed the Arrow to the State House. After circling the dome Beldwin invited which invitation was accepted and as quickly regretted.

#### FARMERS ELIMINATE BROKERS. Kansas Products Are Being Shipped Direct From the Soll to Europe.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-Thirty-five carloads of Kansas flour stood on the tracks near the Polk street station to-day preparatory to being hauled to New York on its way to Europe.

This is one of the first consignments of Kansas products which the farmers of that State have decided to ship direct to Europe instead of having them handled in that way. by brokers and agents.

The farmers have organized that the gold which will be forthcoming from the products shipped to Europe shall

go direct to Kansas without being dropped off in New York. The present shipment is valued at \$150,000.

#### SENATOR KEAN NABS A THIEF. hases in an Automobile Negro Who Was Making Off in a Stolen Rig.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 14.-United States senator John Kean raced this morning touring car after a borse thief and caught

The thief was George Remanter, a negro He came to town this morning from New York and started to go back in a rig which he saw standing in front of the Central Railroad freight office. The rig belonged to George R. Townley, a veteran of the civil war. Townley hailed Senator Kean's automobile just passing by and the Senaor consented to go after the thief.

After a chase of five miles the thief was verhauled near Newark. He was brought back to Elizabeth, with the machine as a rear guard.

# CIGARETTES IN THE NAVY. Surgeon-General Rixey Recommends an

Order Forbidding Their Use. Washington, Nov. 14. - Presley M. Rixey Surgeon-General of the Navy, in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last recommends that an order be issued by the Navy Department forbidding the use of cigarettes by all persons in the navy under twenty-one years of age. If an order of this sort were issued, Dr. Rixey believes, the sick records would be smaller and the general efficiency of the service would be improved. To give an idea of the amount of cigarette tobacco consumed in the navy Dr. Rixey includes in his report a statement submitted to the Department by Surgeon Norton of the battleship Missouri, which shows that in three months the crew of that vessel (700 men) used 1,500 books of eigaratte papers, 1,200 pounds of smoking tobacco and 37,000 cigarettes.

#### ANARCHISTS THREATEN STRIKE, Demand Release of "Chicago Martyrs" Demonstrators in Italy.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SU ROME, Nov. 14.-The Republican, Socialist and Anarchist leagues threaten to call a general strike in Rome unless within a week the Government releases fifty anarchists who were arrested for insisting upon making a public demonstration in memory of the Chicago "martyrs" on the occasion of the King's birthday.

#### BIG SHIPYARDS TO SHUT DOWN. Searcity of Cash Takes Employment From 3,000 Men at Lorain.

LORAIN, Ohio, Nov. 14.-Although orders are on hand for nine boats to be finished before navigation opens in 1908, the local yards of the American Shipbuilding Com-pany will close on Saturday night because of the money famine. Already 1,000 men have been laid off, and the closing will make 2,000 more idle.

Boston Postmaster Nominated for Mayor Boston, Nov. 11 .- Postmaster Hibbard was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans in the city primaries to-day. There was a four cornered fight for the nomination, but Hibbard was an easy winter.

Mayor Fitzgerald was unopposed for the

# BARNEY DEAD BY HIS OWN HAND

# Knickerbocker's Former President Reported to Have Said It Was Accident.

FOUND SHOT, LIVED HOURS

# Had Been Under a Great Strain Since His Trust Company Closed Its Doors.

It Was His Sudden Retirement That Led to the Series of Bank Runs and Precipi tated the October Panie-Coroner Believes It a Snielde-Accidental, Say Dr. O'Hanion and Assistant District Attorney Manley-Harburger Also Says Family Physician Told Him That Barney Had Said It Was an Accident -Bead Man Had Worried About His Finances-Hoped to Save \$2,500,000 -Said to Have Left All to His Wife.

Charles T. Barney, whose resignation from the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust Company on October 21 was followed by the suspension of that company and the general panic in which several other banks were obliged to close their doors, shot himself at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 67 Park avenue. He died four hours later after an unsuccessful effort had been made by surgeons to remove the bullet

Mr. Barney was conscious for some time after the shooting and he made the statement that it was an accident. Coroner Harburger, who examined all the persons who were in the house at the time and the doctors who attended the wounded man, gave it as his opinion that it was suicide. and so reported it to the Coroner's office. Gov. Vardaman to make a trip with hing Coroner's Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon and Assistant District Attorney Manley, who also visited the Barney house, said that

they believed the shot was accidental. The Assistant District Attorney and Dr. O'Hanlon based their opinions chiefly on the character of the wound. It was in the upper left part of the abdomen and the bullet took an upward course until it lodged near the left shoulder blade in the back, not far from the base of the neck. Dr. O Hanlon said that he did not believe any man would attempt suicide by shooting himself

Mr. Barney had been hard pressed by his creditors ever since the Knickerbooker closed its doors. His friends said yesterday that he had not been himself since his retirement from the presidency. His lawyers had been working for two weeks on a plan which they hoped would save Mr. Barney from making an assignment and give him a chance to work out the long line of slow assets which he had. Only last Saturthrough the outskirts of Elizabeth in a day the accountants had completed an examination of Mr. Barney's condition and had, so his lawyers said yesterday, assured him that he had an equity of at least \$2,250. 000. Mr. Barney's chances of keeping affoat depended on the consent of his creditors not to push him, and although his lawyers say things were progressing favorably

### Mr. Barney, it is known, was fearful of the ASSETS OF \$2,500,000

Masten & Nichols, the counsel of Mr Barney, gave out last night the following statement concerning Mr. Barney's finance "While Mr. Barney was financially embarressed, his embarrassment was only temporary. His property consisted largely of real estate and the stocks of banks and trust and realty companies which could not be sold under existing conditions ex cept at enormous sacrifices. All of his creditors had been seen and had signified their entire willingness to extend the payment of his obligations for a sufficient period to enable his assets to be converted into cash. In order to accomplish this a plan had been prepared involving the transfer of all of his assets to a corporation which should issue its obligations to the creditors, such obligations to be indorsed by Mr. Barney. This plan had been approved by all of the creditors to whom it had been submitted, including, subject to the approval of the Court, the receivers

of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. "As a preliminary to submitting such plan to the creditors an examination of Mr. Barney's books and affairs was made by an outside expert accountant. This examination was finally completed Monday last and shows that, on the basis of the present low market values both of real estate and securities, the assets of Mr. Barney exceed all his liabilities of every kind by the sum of \$2,517,317.09; of these assets \$2,781,666.68 is represented by equities

in his real estate. "The total indebtedness of every kind of Mr. Barney to the Knickerbocker Truet Company is less than \$375,000, a considerable portion of which is entirely contingent and in respect of which he had no direct liability. The said sum of \$375,000 includes about \$65,000, which is the total amount in which he is indebted to that company on underwritings. Mr. Barney is obligated on no other underwritings. While, as stated, Mr. Barney was temporarily embarrassed his affairs were and are, everything considered, in very good shape and there is no reason to doubt that if his assets are properly conserved and can be sold on a more favorable market the ne equity of \$2,517,317.09 will be considerably

Mr. Nichols said that there was no state ment to be given out concerning the funeral at this time, but said that it would probable be held on Friday and that it would b